THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for October 1991

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Determining the Labor Force of the Population 1
Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population, 1990 Annual Averages 2
County Unemployment Rates 2
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities 6
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
U.S. Consumer Price Index 12

DETERMINING THE LABOR FORCE OF THE POPULATION

National labor force estimates are based on household survey.
Nationally, estimates of total employment and total unemployment are developed from the Current Population Survey (CPS) which collects the information from a sample of about 60,000 households each month, including approximately 800 in Tennessee. The CPS sample is too small, however, in all but the largest 11 states, to provide statistically reliable monthly estimates for states. (Annual average statewide estimates based on the CPS are statistically accurate and are published.) Lacking adequate CPS data (or the funds to finance them), monthly unemployment estimates for most states (including Tennessee) and nearly all local areas are prepared from a variety of administrative sources and data.

What are the basic concepts of employment and unemployment?
The survey is designed so that each person age 16 years and over, who is not in an institution such as a prison or a mental hospital, is counted and classified in only one group. The sum of the civilian employed and unemployed constitutes the civilian labor force. Persons not in the labor force combined with those in the labor force constitute the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over.

Employed persons consist of

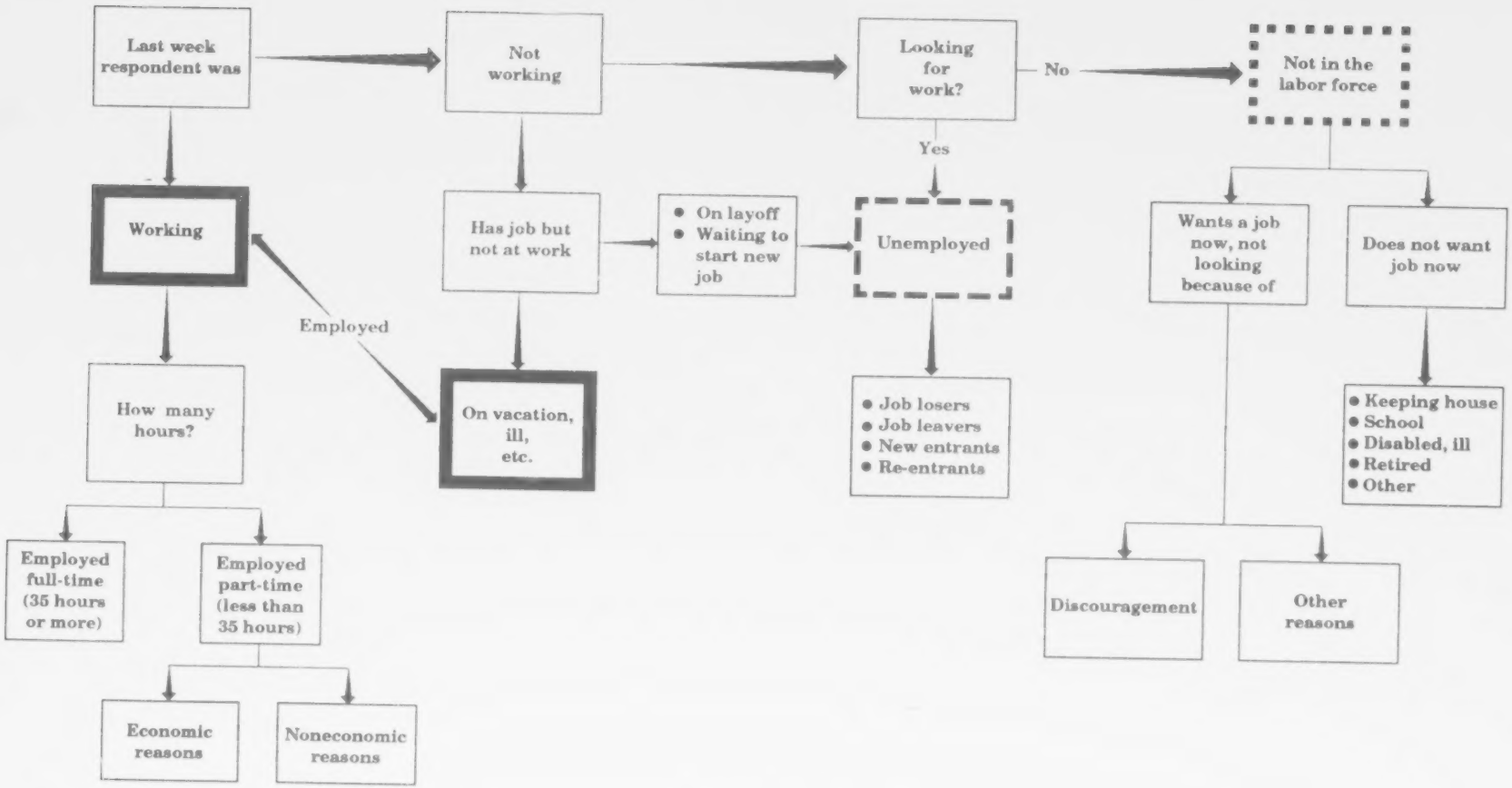
(1) All civilians who did any work for pay or profit during the survey week.
(2) All civilians who did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family-operated enterprise.
(3) All civilians who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute, or various personal reasons.

Unemployed persons are

(1) All persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week, made a specific effort to find a job during the past 4 weeks, and were available for work (unless temporarily ill).
(2) All persons who were not working and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.
(3) All persons who were not working and were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Who is not in the labor force?
Persons under 16 years of age are automatically excluded from the official labor force measurement, as are all inmates of institutions regardless of age. All other members of the nonistitutional population who have no job and are not looking for one are counted as "not in the labor force." Many who do not participate in the labor force are going to school, keeping house, retired, or unable to work.

DETERMINING THE LABOR FORCE OF THE POPULATION



DEFINITIONS

Employed — Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise; (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent for personal or noneconomic reasons.

Unemployed — Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the week, were available for work (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find employment during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Not in the labor force — Not in the labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are neither employed nor unemployed.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Report 742, September 1987, How the Government Measures Unemployment.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, 1990 ANNUAL AVERAGES

(Thousands of persons 16 years of age and over)

Employment status	U.S.	Tennessee
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,049	3,783
Civilian labor force	124,787	2,397
Percent of population	66.4%	63.4%
Employment	117,914	2,272
Full-time schedules	97,994	1,941
Part-time schedules	19,920	331
With a job but not at work	6,157	118
On vacation	3,531	62
Bad weather	89	5
Temporary illness	1,341	26
Other reasons[1]	1,196	25
Unemployed	6,874	125
Looking for full-time work	5,541	107
Looking for part-time work	1,332	18
Not in the labor force	63,262	1,386
Do not want a job now	57,789	N/A
Current activity:		
Going to school	6,658	
Disabled, ill	4,973	
Keeping house	23,626	
Retired	18,429	
Other activity	4,102	
Want a job now	5,473	N/A
Reason for not looking:		
School attendance	1,411	
Disabled, ill health	911	
Home responsibility	1,207	
Think cannot get a job	855	
Other reasons	1,090	

[1] Includes industrial disputes.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 1991, Employment and Earnings and Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1990.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	October 1990	October 1991
Anderson	4.3	4.9
Bedford	7.4	8.8
Benton	7.2	6.6
Bledsoe	5.5	6.2
Blount	4.6	6.3
Bradley	4.3	6.2
Campbell	12.8	16.6
Cannon	9.0	8.1
Carroll	6.1	9.1
Carter	4.8	5.6
Cheatham	3.7	5.7
Chester	4.9	5.9
Claiborne	7.0	6.9
Clay	4.2	3.7
Cocke	10.1	13.4
Coffee	5.7	6.8
Crockett	3.6	4.0
Cumberland	6.9	7.9
Davidson	3.8	4.7
Decatur	8.5	13.2
DeKalb	5.8	7.4
Dickson	5.6	6.5
Dyer	5.7	8.3
Fayette	7.9	6.6
Fentress	9.0	8.0
Franklin	6.3	5.4
Gibson	6.2	10.3
Giles	7.1	8.3
Grainger	7.8	7.6
Greene	9.2	8.3
Grundy	9.2	11.9
Hamblen	5.4	8.1
Hamilton	4.2	5.5
Hancock	4.0	4.5
Hardeman	6.0	5.5
Hardin	6.8	9.2
Hawkins	4.4	5.1
Haywood	7.7	8.6
Henderson	7.5	8.5
Henry	6.7	7.3
Hickman	6.6	9.0
Houston	7.9	9.0
Humphreys	12.4	11.3
Jackson	6.6	7.0
Jefferson	6.4	7.4
Johnson	5.8	7.3
Knox	3.8	4.9
Lake	7.1	7.5
Lauderdale	6.2	8.7
Lawrence	8.8	9.2
Lewis	6.6	8.6
Lincoln	4.7	9.1
Loudon	5.7	7.5
Macon	6.4	7.8
Madison	4.8	5.6
Marion	7.6	8.5
Marshall	6.7	7.3
Maury	6.2	9.2
McMinn	7.0	8.5
McNairy	5.3	8.1
Meigs	8.2	11.4
Monroe	8.5	8.8
Montgomery	7.8	9.0
Moore	5.1	6.5
Morgan	7.0	8.2
Obion	5.9	8.4
Overton	6.7	8.6
Perry	7.7	7.3
Pickett	5.8	5.6
Polk	10.1	14.4
Putnam	4.5	5.3
Rhea	6.2	8.9
Roane	5.7	6.2
Robertson	4.9	6.2
Rutherford	5.8	5.5
Scott	9.4	10.7
Sequatchie	7.5	7.9
Sevier	4.5	4.9
Shelby	4.6	5.6
Smith	5.1	5.1
Stewart	6.2	6.6
Sullivan	3.7	4.7
Sumner	4.6	6.3
Tipton	4.6	5.7
Trousdale	4.4	8.9
Unicoi	6.1	8.5
Union	6.0	7.6
Van Buren	7.5	8.0
Warren	7.8	10.0
Washington	3.9	4.7
Wayne	6.2	8.4
Weakley	4.9	5.1
White	8.8	9.3
Williamson	2.9	3.1
Wilson	4.2	5.4

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	October 1990				Revised September 1991				Preliminary October 1991			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	125,020,000	118,299,000	6,722,000	5.4	125,405,000	117,335,000	8,070,000	6.4	125,568,000	117,555,000	8,013,000	6.4
TENNESSEE[2]	2,407,000	2,284,100	123,300	5.1	2,420,900	2,269,600	151,300	6.2	2,431,600	2,280,000	151,600	6.2
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	211,200	201,200	10,000	4.7	214,500	202,400	12,100	5.6	215,200	203,500	11,700	5.4
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	220,800	210,900	9,900	4.5	224,500	212,300	12,200	5.4	225,400	213,900	11,500	5.1
KNOXVILLE	287,300	274,900	12,400	4.3	285,500	270,300	15,200	5.3	285,900	270,700	15,200	5.3
MEMPHIS	478,000	455,600	22,400	4.7	479,300	452,000	27,300	5.7	480,000	452,900	27,100	5.6
NASHVILLE	536,800	514,500	22,300	4.2	540,500	513,400	27,100	5.0	542,400	515,300	27,100	5.0

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for October held at a steady 6.2 percent for the third consecutive month. Tennessee's unemployment rate in October 1990 was 5.1 percent.

The national unemployment rate of 6.4 percent remained the same as last month but was up from the 5.4 percent of a year ago.

Across the state, 46 counties reported a lower unemployment rate, 40 counties recorded a higher unemployment rate, and nine counties remained the same. Williamson County at 3.1 percent, down from 3.2 percent, reported the state's lowest unemployment rate. Campbell County at 16.6 percent, up from 16.1 percent, recorded the state's highest unemployment rate.

Over the month, nonagricultural employment showed traditional gains and losses based on seasonal trends. Government was up by 1,000 due primarily to education, and retail general merchandise increased by 1,200. Services declined by 3,100; construction continued to be down with a loss of 1,700 jobs; and eating and drinking places declined by 1,500 jobs.

Over the year, nonagricultural employment was down by 15,700, with the largest decreases reported in construction (8,500), manufacturing (7,200), and trade (4,800). The largest employment increase of 8,100 was reported in services with the majority of the increase taking place in health services. Transportation equipment increased by 1,700.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	October 1990	Revised September 1991	Preliminary October 1991	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Oct. 1991	Net Change Sept. 1991 to Oct. 1991
TOTAL	2,216.2	2,206.3	2,200.5	-15.7	-5.8
Goods Producing	624.8	610.9	608.8	-16.0	-2.1
Manufacturing	523.4	516.5	516.2	-7.2	-0.3
Durable Goods	259.9	257.4	257.5	-2.4	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	20.3	20.6	20.3	0.0	-0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	27.5	26.3	26.7	-0.8	0.4
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.7	14.1	14.2	-0.5	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	15.1	15.1	-0.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	43.4	43.0	43.3	-0.1	0.3
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	37.7	36.8	36.5	-1.2	-0.3
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	37.0	36.8	36.6	-0.4	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	40.5	42.2	42.2	1.7	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	11.1	11.0	10.9	-0.2	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.1	11.5	11.7	-0.4	0.2
Nondurable Goods	263.5	259.1	258.7	-4.8	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	38.8	39.4	39.1	0.3	-0.3
Meat Products	8.4	8.6	8.6	0.2	0.0
Tobacco	1.4	1.2	1.2	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	29.8	19.6	19.6	-1.2	0.0
Knitting Mills	9.2	8.5	8.5	-0.7	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	64.5	61.6	61.7	-2.8	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	22.3	22.4	22.3	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	37.7	37.7	37.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.4	38.9	38.8	-0.6	-0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	28.5	28.6	28.6	0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	9.1	8.6	8.5	-0.6	-0.1
Mining	6.2	6.0	5.9	-0.3	-0.1
Construction	95.2	88.4	86.7	-8.5	-1.7
Service Producing	1,591.4	1,595.4	1,591.7	0.3	-3.7
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	117.8	116.5	116.0	-1.8	-0.5
Transportation	90.2	89.3	88.9	-1.3	-0.4
Communications & Public Utilities	27.6	27.2	27.1	-0.5	-0.1
Trade	523.5	518.9	518.7	-4.8	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	129.5	127.0	126.9	-2.6	-0.1
Durable Goods	72.3	70.8	70.5	-1.8	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	57.2	56.2	56.4	-0.8	0.2
Retail Trade	394.0	391.9	391.8	-2.2	-0.1
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.0	14.7	14.5	-0.5	-0.2
Retail General Merchandise	56.2	55.2	56.4	0.2	1.2
Food Stores	66.7	66.1	66.3	-0.4	0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.6	41.5	41.3	-1.3	-0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.8	22.5	22.6	0.8	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	132.4	134.0	132.5	0.1	-1.5
Miscellaneous Retail	45.3	43.9	44.2	-1.1	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	102.1	101.7	100.8	-1.3	-0.9
Finance	46.8	46.9	46.5	-0.3	-0.4
Insurance	35.0	34.8	34.7	-0.3	-0.1
Real Estate & Investment Offices	20.3	20.0	19.6	-0.7	-0.4
Services	492.4	503.6	500.5	8.1	-3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging	33.1	32.2	30.3	-2.8	-1.9
Personal Services	22.7	23.3	23.4	0.7	0.1
Business Services	93.6	94.6	94.8	1.2	0.2
Health Services	154.8	161.1	161.9	7.1	0.8
Hospitals	72.3	74.7	74.8	2.5	0.1
Government	355.6	354.7	355.7	0.1	1.0
Federal	62.2	61.0	61.0	-1.2	0.0
State**	91.9	91.0	92.2	0.3	1.2
State Education	47.5	46.8	48.1	0.6	1.3
Local**	201.5	202.7	202.5	1.0	-0.2
Local Education	101.7	101.3	102.6	0.9	1.3

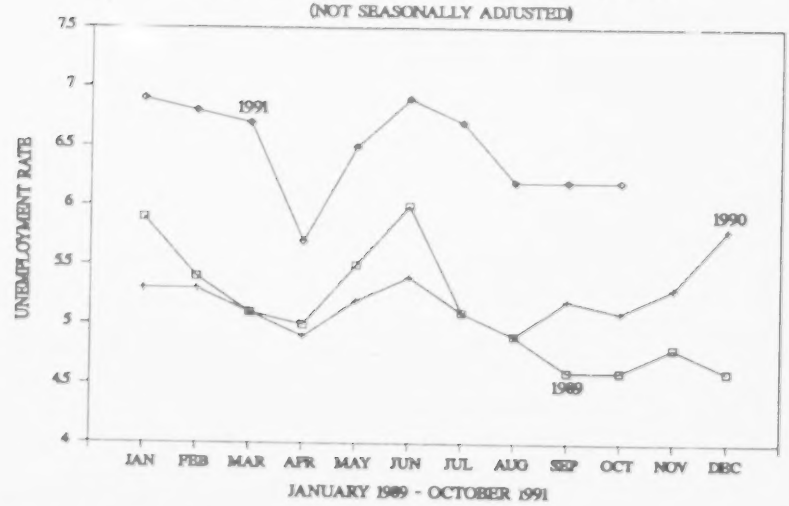
*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
All Manufacturing	374.22	396.01	395.41	38.9	39.8	39.7	9.62	9.95	9.96
Durable Goods	383.42	402.90	402.34	38.0	39.1	39.1	10.09	10.33	10.29
Lumber & Wood Products	260.04	280.37	276.50	39.4	39.6	39.5	6.60	7.08	7.00
Furniture & Fixtures	321.66	326.47	322.88	37.1	36.6	36.9	8.67	8.92	8.75
Stone, Clay, & Glass	542.28	502.25	500.11	42.8	40.8	41.4	12.67	12.31	12.08
Primary Metal Industries	538.16	507.94	510.43	43.4	41.6	41.6	12.40	12.21	12.27
Fabricated Metal Products	417.18	443.36	448.86	40.9	40.9	41.6	10.20	10.84	10.79
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	353.80	388.39	379.38	37.4	38.8	37.9	9.46	10.01	10.01
Instruments & Related Products	340.56	372.24	374.22	39.1	39.6	40.5	8.71	9.40	9.24
Nondurable Goods	364.57	387.18	387.69	39.8	40.5	40.3	9.16	9.56	9.62
Food & Kindred Products	363.45	383.98	384.74	40.7	41.2	40.8	8.93	9.32	9.43
Textile Mill Products	324.01	332.42	326.51	41.7	42.4	41.7	7.77	7.84	7.83
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	226.67	246.55	245.06	36.5	37.3	37.3	6.21	6.61	6.57
Paper & Allied Products	535.36	522.44	522.44	44.8	44.2	44.2	11.95	11.82	11.82
Chemical & Allied Products	494.15	548.69	530.64	41.7	41.1	40.6	11.85	13.35	13.07
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	459.90	461.89	468.42	42.0	41.8	41.6	10.95	11.05	11.26
Leather & Leather Products	250.87	283.50	288.43	38.3	42.0	41.5	6.55	6.75	6.95

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



JANUARY 1989 - OCTOBER 1991

**Beginning in January 1991, two additional employment series were introduced: (1) State Educational Services, (2) Local Educational Services. In accordance with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics procedures, all data have been revised for 1989 and 1990 based on the 1990 Benchmark and are available upon request.

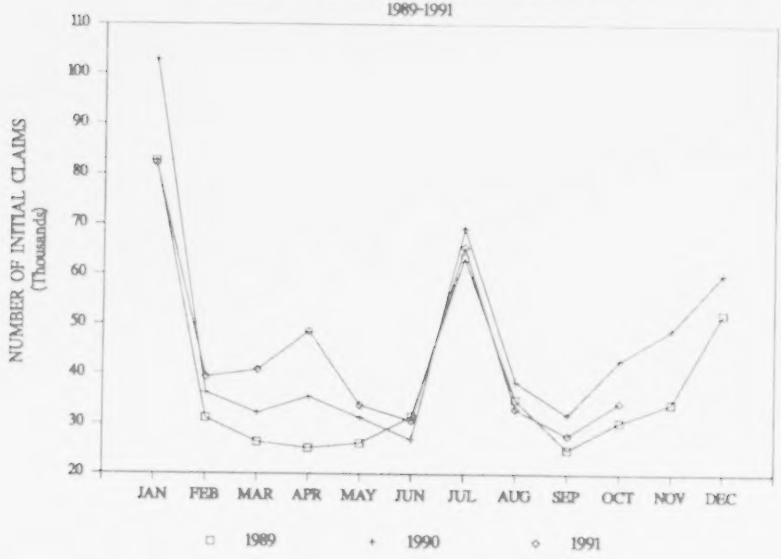
The revisions also reflect additional data on student workers in state education which were previously unavailable and not included in total state government. The incorporation of student worker employment in the state government series reflects a more complete employment count and not actual growth in the state government series.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

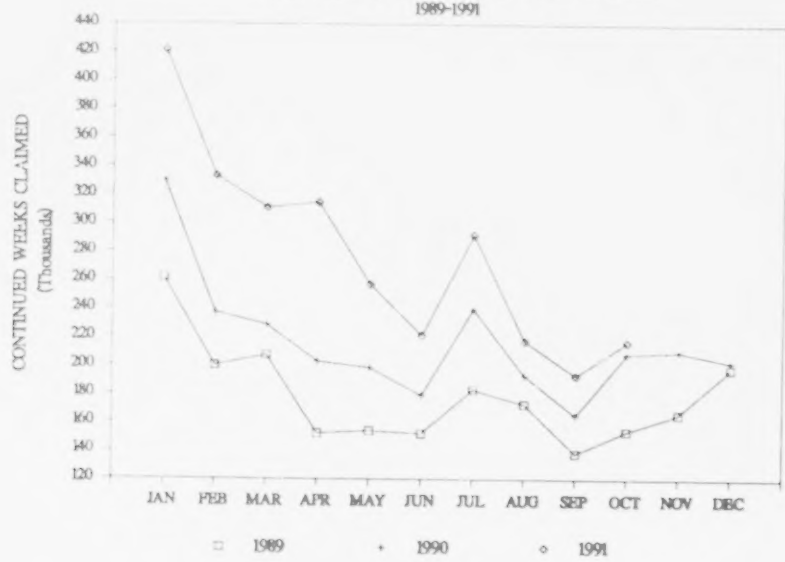
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1989-1991



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1989-1991



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
Initial Claims	42,855	27,728	34,340
Continued Weeks Claimed	208,452	193,143	216,649
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,229	4,125	4,641
Appeals Decisions	1,301	1,576	1,795
Lower Authority	1,092	1,356	1,507
Higher Authority	209	220	288
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$21,068,075	$20,708,281	$24,095,190
Benefit Weeks Paid	181,307	172,208	190,921
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$117	$123	$124
First Payments	30,270	9,974	12,706
Final Payments	4,289	5,134	5,782
Average Weeks Duration	9	12	13
Trust Fund Balance	$668,964,098	$619,510,329	$609,189,297

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
Benefits Paid	$600,970	$965,375	$893,391
Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,512	4,662	4,737
Initial Claims	600	437	557
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,741	4,598	4,823
Appeals Decisions	22	19	25
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$260,987	$328,078	$429,065
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,661	1,710	2,319
Initial Claims	293	345	407
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,914	1,956	2,670
Appeals Decisions	6	5	9

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 600 between September and October. Manufacturing increased by 200 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. The largest increases were reported in trade (+200) and services (+200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Oct. 1990	Revised Sept. 1991	Preliminary Oct. 1991	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Oct. 1991	Net Change Sept. 1991 to Oct. 1991
TOTAL	203.7	203.3	203.9	0.2	0.6
Goods Producing	54.1	52.4	52.6	-1.5	0.2
Manufacturing	46.2	44.5	44.7	-1.5	0.2
Durable Goods	17.8	16.8	17.0	-0.8	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.3	3.4	-0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	3.6	3.6	-0.4	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.0	2.8	2.9	-0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.2	5.0	5.0	-0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	28.4	27.7	27.7	-0.7	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.4	6.2	6.3	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.3	12.1	12.1	-0.2	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.9	2.4	2.4	-0.5	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.7	1.5	1.5	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.3	3.3	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-0.1
Mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0
Service Producing	149.6	150.9	151.3	1.7	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	9.3	9.3	9.2	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	48.5	48.5	48.7	0.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	11.9	11.5	11.6	-0.3	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.2	7.0	7.1	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.7	4.5	4.5	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	36.6	37.0	37.1	0.5	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	13.2	13.4	13.4	0.2	0.0
Services	42.9	43.3	43.5	0.6	0.2
Government	35.7	36.4	36.5	0.8	0.1
Federal	8.8	9.1	9.0	0.2	-0.1
State & Local	26.9	27.3	27.5	0.6	0.2
State	7.3	7.3	7.4	0.1	0.1
Local	19.6	20.0	20.1	0.5	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

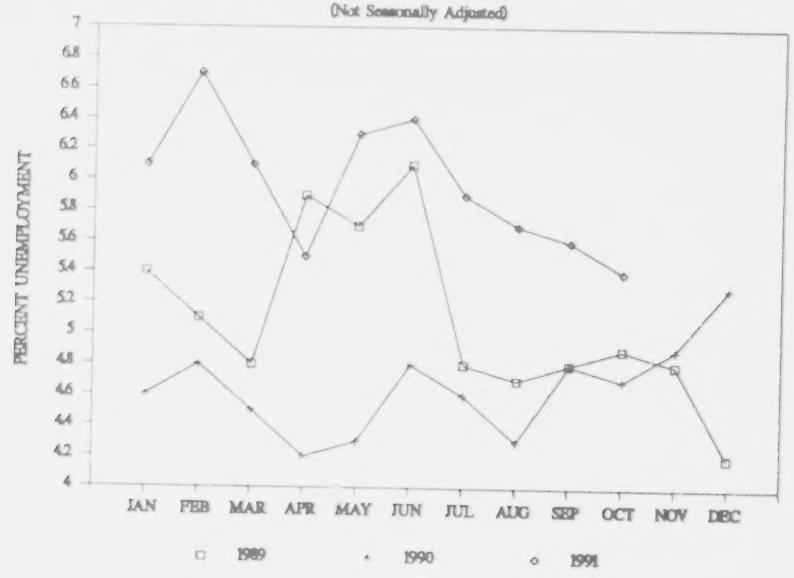
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
All Manufacturing	360.39	422.06	415.66	41.0	41.5	41.4	8.79	10.17	10.04
Durable Goods	345.74	386.05	389.06	39.2	41.6	41.7	8.82	9.28	9.33
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	294.76	327.22	339.82	40.6	40.1	40.6	7.26	8.16	8.37
Primary Metal Industries	385.92	402.41	418.08	40.2	41.4	41.6	9.60	9.72	10.05
Fabricated Metal Products	313.17	410.47	428.63	36.8	40.6	40.9	8.51	10.11	10.48
Machinery, Except Electrical	491.07	436.79	422.28	41.9	39.6	39.8	11.72	11.03	10.61
Nondurable Goods	370.97	446.54	432.78	42.3	41.5	41.1	8.77	10.76	10.53
Textile Mill Products	322.39	465.92	444.14	39.9	41.6	41.2	8.08	11.20	10.78
Knitting Mills	261.17	303.52	305.55	41.0	45.1	45.0	6.37	6.73	6.79
Paper and Allied Products	532.21	550.24	547.03	49.6	46.2	45.7	10.73	11.91	11.97
Chemicals and Allied Products	487.90	574.95	567.20	41.0	43.1	43.1	11.90	13.34	13.16

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 900 jobs between September and October. State government increased by 200 jobs due to educational services. An increase of 200 jobs was reported in other nondurable goods while retail trade increased by 300. Services showed a gain of 400 jobs. A seasonal decrease of 200 jobs occurred in food and kindred products.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1990	Revised September 1991	Preliminary October 1991	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Oct. 1991	Net Change Sept. 1991 to Oct. 1991
TOTAL	174.1	173.7	174.6	0.5	0.9
Goods Producing	59.9	59.7	59.7	-0.2	0.0
Manufacturing	53.1	52.8	52.8	-0.3	0.0
Durable Goods	21.6	21.2	21.2	-0.4	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.7	4.4	4.5	-0.2	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	6.7	7.1	7.1	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.8	5.3	5.2	-0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.5	31.6	31.6	0.1	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.5	2.3	0.0	-0.2
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod	3.8	3.5	3.5	-0.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.8	16.9	17.1	0.3	0.2
Mining & Construction	6.8	6.9	6.9	0.1	0.0
Service Producing	114.2	114.0	114.9	0.7	0.9
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.2	6.4	6.5	0.3	0.1
Trade	40.9	39.6	39.8	-1.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	7.9	7.7	7.6	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.8	3.6	3.6	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.1	4.0	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	33.0	31.9	32.2	-0.8	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Services	35.9	37.0	37.4	1.5	0.4
Government	26.0	25.8	26.0	0.0	0.2
Federal	3.3	3.6	3.6	0.3	0.0
State & Local	22.7	22.2	22.4	-0.3	0.2
State	6.0	5.9	6.1	0.1	0.2
Local	16.7	16.3	16.3	-0.4	0.0

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

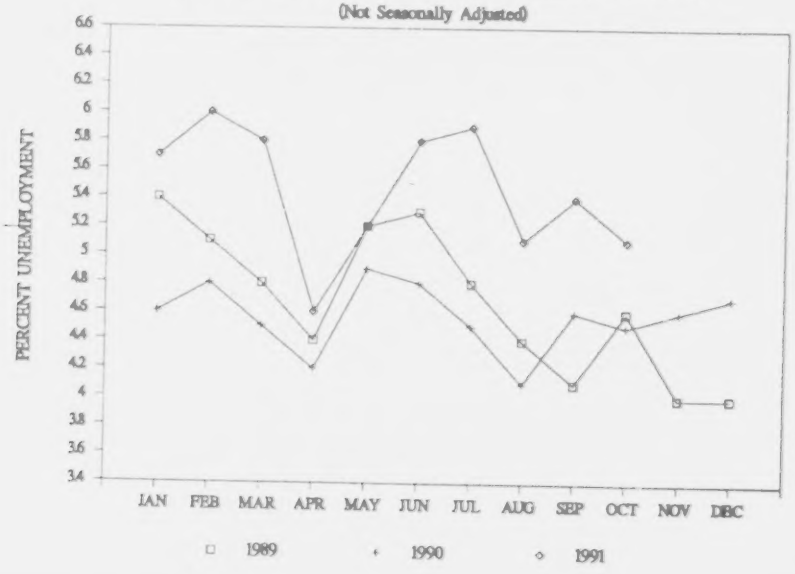
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
All Manufacturing	392.82	443.19	441.40	39.4	40.4	40.2	9.97	10.97	10.98
Durable Goods	390.91	415.72	410.04	40.3	40.4	40.2	9.70	10.29	10.20
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	453.90	459.38	445.42	42.7	42.3	42.1	10.63	10.86	10.58
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	331.36	348.97	345.22	36.9	35.5	35.7	8.98	9.83	9.67
Nondurable Goods	393.97	463.45	464.71	38.7	40.3	40.2	10.18	11.50	11.56
Food & Kindred Products	359.57	332.48	419.21	39.6	40.3	40.7	9.08	8.25	10.30
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	213.95	230.04	232.47	38.9	40.5	41.0	5.50	5.68	5.67

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 300 jobs between September and October. The largest decrease of 200 jobs was reported in government. The largest increase of 200 jobs was reported in other durable goods. Over the year, total nonagricultural employment was down by 3,000 due to losses in construction (-1,600) and decreases in most manufacturing industries. Services saw an increase of 2,200 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1990	Revised September 1991	Preliminary October 1991	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Oct. 1991	Net Change Sept. 1991 to Oct. 1991
TOTAL	268.5	265.8	265.5	-3.0	-0.3
Goods Producing	65.0	62.0	62.0	-3.0	0.0
Manufacturing	50.1	48.7	48.8	-1.3	0.1
Durable Goods	30.5	29.4	29.6	-0.9	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.3	2.4	-0.1	0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	21.8	21.1	21.3	-0.5	0.2
Nondurable Goods	19.6	19.3	19.2	-0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.2	7.9	7.9	-0.3	0.0
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Mining	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Construction	13.5	12.0	11.9	-1.6	-0.1
Service Producing	203.5	203.8	203.5	0.0	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	11.5	11.5	11.5	0.0	0.0
Trade	71.2	69.6	69.5	-1.7	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	15.5	15.0	15.0	-0.5	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.0	9.0	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	55.7	54.6	54.5	-1.2	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.3	10.4	10.3	0.0	-0.1
Services	58.9	61.0	61.1	2.2	0.1
Government	51.6	51.3	51.1	-0.5	-0.2
Federal	7.3	6.9	6.8	-0.5	-0.1
State & Local	44.3	44.4	44.3	0.0	-0.1
State	21.8	22.0	22.0	0.2	0.0
Local	22.5	22.4	22.3	-0.2	-0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

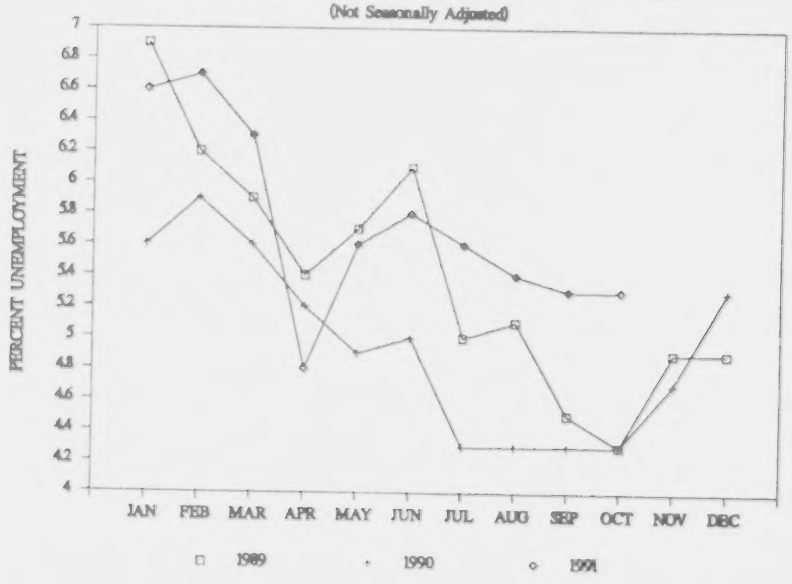
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
All Manufacturing	365.34	404.56	412.64	39.2	40.7	41.1	9.32	9.94	10.04
Durable Goods	366.40	439.71	449.23	40.0	41.6	42.3	9.91	10.57	10.62
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	357.41	389.46	381.36	42.6	41.3	42.0	8.39	9.43	9.08
Machinery, Except Electrical	393.23	420.38	412.79	39.6	45.3	42.6	9.93	9.28	9.69
Nondurable Goods	320.04	355.50	359.60	38.1	39.5	39.3	8.40	9.00	9.15
Food and Kindred Products	307.32	331.15	346.08	39.0	37.0	35.9	7.88	8.95	9.64
Textile Mill Products	317.71	408.13	398.61	36.9	44.8	43.9	8.61	9.11	9.08
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	284.65	297.14	298.40	39.1	40.1	40.0	7.28	7.41	7.46

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 400 between September and October. Services decreased by 1,000 jobs due to seasonal declines in amusement parks and hotels. Industrial machinery experienced a seasonal decrease of 500. Other decreases occurred in mining and construction (-300) and in finance, insurance, and real estate (-200). State and local government increased by 1,200 jobs due to educational services.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1990	Revised September 1991	Preliminary October 1991	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Oct. 1991	Net Change Sept. 1991 to Oct. 1991
TOTAL	481.0	485.1	484.7	3.7	-0.4
Goods Producing	82.9	83.1	82.0	-0.9	-1.1
Manufacturing	62.3	62.8	62.0	-0.3	-0.8
Durable Goods	27.3	27.9	27.2	-0.1	-0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.3	2.2	0.0	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.4	5.7	5.2	-0.2	-0.5
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.8	3.7	3.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.0	8.4	8.4	0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	35.0	34.9	34.8	-0.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	-0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	6.3	6.2	6.2	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.0	8.1	8.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	20.6	20.3	20.0	-0.6	-0.3
Service Producing	398.1	402.0	402.7	4.6	0.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	48.0	48.5	48.4	0.4	-0.1
Trade	126.4	127.0	127.9	1.5	0.9
Wholesale Trade	39.0	39.8	39.8	0.8	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.0	24.5	24.4	0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	15.0	15.3	15.4	0.4	0.1
Retail Trade	87.4	87.2	88.1	0.7	0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.2	25.3	25.1	-0.1	-0.2
Services	121.6	124.1	123.1	1.5	-1.0
Government	76.9	77.1	78.2	1.3	1.1
Federal	19.5	20.0	19.9	0.4	-0.1
State & Local	57.4	57.1	58.3	0.9	1.2
State	13.9	13.1	13.7	-0.2	0.6
Local	43.5	44.0	44.6	1.1	0.6

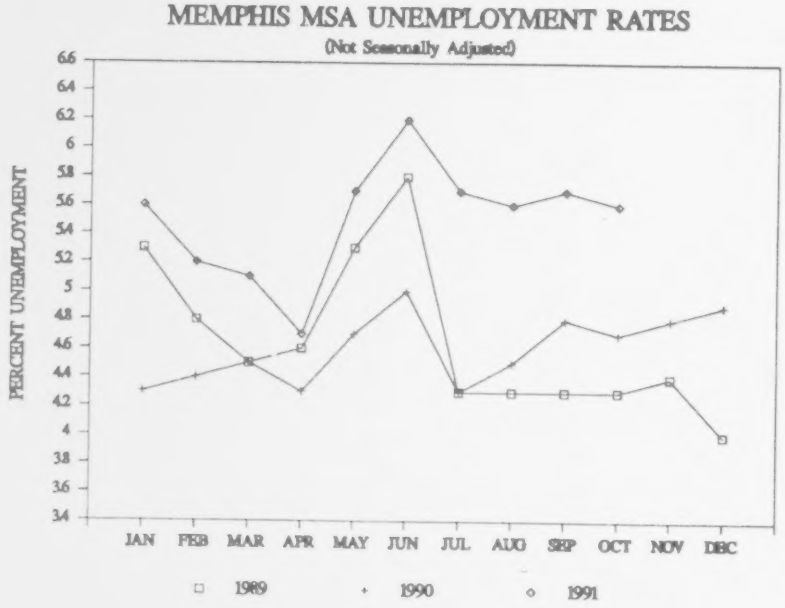
Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittendon County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
All Manufacturing	389.76	414.33	412.08	40.6	40.7	40.8	9.60	10.18	10.10
Durable Goods	325.13	359.86	348.84	37.5	38.0	38.0	8.67	9.47	9.18
Lumber and Wood Products	244.67	305.34	279.45	41.4	42.0	40.5	5.91	7.27	6.90
Furniture and Fixtures	280.87	311.65	307.72	37.7	39.4	39.2	7.45	7.91	7.85
Nondurable Goods	447.45	461.60	464.62	43.4	43.1	43.1	10.31	10.71	10.78
Food and Kindred Products	416.47	406.78	400.81	46.9	44.8	43.9	8.88	9.08	9.13
Paper and Allied Products	482.90	478.41	477.30	43.9	43.1	43.0	11.00	11.10	11.10
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	539.71	615.88	617.85	42.8	44.5	45.0	12.61	13.84	13.73



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 200 between September and October. The largest increases were reported in manufacturing (+300), retail trade (+200) due to an expansion, and state government (+300) due to education. The largest decrease of 300 occurred in mining and construction due to a layoff. Over the year, total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,500 due to increases of 2,200 in services and 2,000 in retail trade.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1990	Revised September 1991	Preliminary October 1991	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Oct. 1991	Net Change Sept. 1991 to Oct. 1991
TOTAL	507.3	509.6	509.8	2.5	0.2
Goods Producing	114.2	112.6	112.6	-1.6	0.0
Manufacturing	89.5	87.8	88.1	-1.4	0.3
Durable Goods	49.1	47.9	48.1	-1.0	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.3	2.3	-0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.6	3.3	3.3	-0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.4	8.5	8.6	0.2	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	15.1	14.9	14.9	-0.2	0.0
Transportation Equipment	11.2	10.9	10.9	-0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.3	8.0	8.1	-0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	40.4	39.9	40.0	-0.4	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	7.0	7.0	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	14.3	14.2	14.2	-0.1	0.0
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	6.5	6.5	6.4	-0.1	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.7	5.7	-0.4	0.0
Mining & Construction	24.7	24.8	24.5	-0.2	-0.3
Service Producing	393.1	397.0	397.2	4.1	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.9	26.9	26.9	0.0	0.0
Trade	124.6	126.4	126.5	1.9	0.1
Wholesale Trade	35.0	35.0	34.9	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.1	19.9	19.8	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.9	15.1	15.1	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	89.6	91.4	91.6	2.0	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.6	30.5	30.4	-0.2	-0.1
Services	141.1	143.4	143.3	2.2	-0.1
Government	69.9	69.8	70.1	0.2	0.3
Federal	10.0	9.9	9.9	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	59.9	59.9	60.2	0.3	0.3
State	24.3	23.5	23.8	-0.5	0.3
Local	35.6	36.4	36.4	0.8	0.0

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

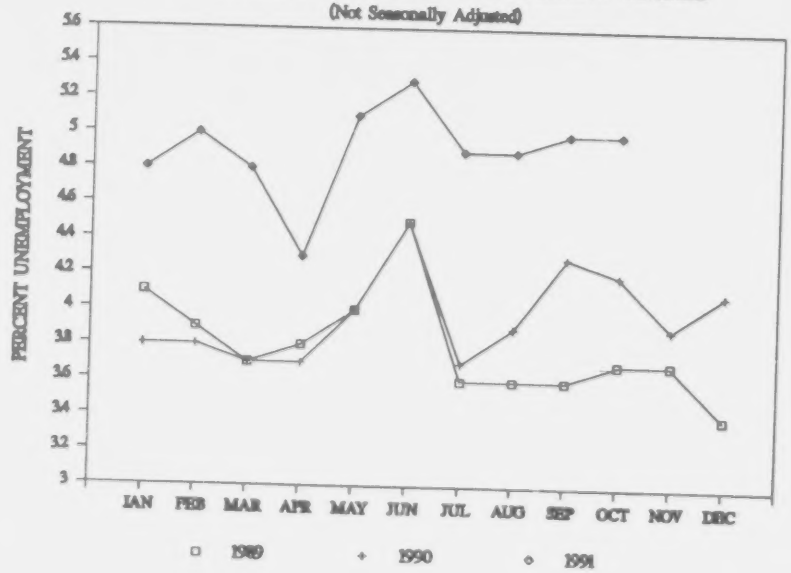
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
All Manufacturing	449.44	474.75	466.89	40.2	42.2	42.1	11.18	11.25	11.09
Durable Goods	469.38	501.70	495.33	38.6	41.6	41.8	12.16	12.06	11.85
Nondurable Goods	419.74	439.34	428.28	42.7	43.2	42.7	9.83	10.17	10.03
Food and Kindred Products	459.98	447.38	443.93	43.6	43.1	43.1	10.55	10.38	10.30
Printing and Publishing	347.93	419.34	407.53	39.9	42.4	42.1	8.72	9.89	9.68

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Research and Statistics
Department of Employment Security
Nashville, TN 37245-1000

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1991 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1991 from	
		Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991		Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991
All items (1982-84=100)...	137.4	2.9	0.1	135.4	2.7	0.1
All items (1967=100).....	411.5	-	-	403.2	-	-
Food and beverages.....	136.5	2.1	- 0.1	136.2	2.1	0.2
Food.....	135.8	1.6	- 0.1	135.5	1.6	- 0.2
Food at home.....	134.4	0.7	- 0.4	134.1	0.9	0.4
Food away from home....	139.1	3.0	0.3	138.9	3.0	0.1
Alcoholic beverages.....	144.5	10.3	0.1	144.2	10.4	0.1
Housing.....	134.7	3.1	0	132.3	3.1	- 0.1
Shelter.....	147.7	3.7	0.2	144.0	4.6	0.3
Renters' costs 1/.....	156.1	4.6	- 0.1	137.7	4.2	- 0.1
Rent, residential	144.6	2.9	0	144.2	3.0	0
Apparel and upkeep.....	132.7	3.3	1.1	131.1	3.1	1.1
Transportation.....	124.0	- 1.4	0.2	123.4	- 1.8	0.1
Medical care.....	180.7	6.1	0.6	180.2	6.0	0.6
Entertainment.....	140.5	4.6	0.2	138.6	4.3	0.1
Other goods & services...	176.2	8.0	0.2	175.9	8.0	0.2
Purchasing power of the dollar, 1982-84=$1.00	$.728	- 2.8	- 0.1	$.739	- 2.5	0

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1991 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1991 from	
		Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991		Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991
SOUTH (1982-84=100).....	134.1	2.6	0.2	133.0	2.3	0.2
Less than 50,000 pop.....	132.1	2.4	- 0.4	132.5	2.1	- 0.4
50,000 - 450,000 pop.....	133.1	2.9	0.5	133.3	2.6	0.5
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	135.1	2.4	- 0.1	132.2	2.1	- 0.2
1,200,000 or more pop.....	135.0	2.7	0.4	133.5	2.3	0.5
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	217.6	-	-	215.4	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop.....	214.5	-	-	214.5	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop.....	215.5	-	-	215.8	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	220.6	-	-	214.3	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	218.0	-	-	216.2	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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